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If our friends who fator us with manuscripts for sublication with to have rejected articles returned, they Berehaven, undoubtedly; but even that will must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Next Session.

The short session of the Fifty-sixth Congress will begin three weeks from to-day. Between Monday, December 3, and Monday, March 4, which is Inauguration Day, there are only thirteen weeks; omitting Sundays, holidays and the customary Christmas recess, only about seventy working days.

Initiative was concerned. Nearly five thou-

detriment to public interests.

now is to provide for the reorganization of November numb r. the Army of the United States on a perma- Sir Robert Hant recognizes, of course, in case of need.

Administration is charged,

our national welfare and development.

lation for the absolutely necessary reen- not only by Chinese authorities but also forcement of the Army have the right of in those sections of China which heretofore way over them all.

The Democratic Sage of Worcester.

The Hon. JOHN R. THAYER Gold Democrat and anti-imperialist, of the Worcester Fur Company, being squeezed into Congress again by a very narrow chink, is venerated as a sage and statesman. So the loud and amiable John has been implored to look Into his heart and write how the Democratic renaissance shall renasce; and amiably and loudly be has written:

"The party should turn its face to the rising sun. It should insist upon the recognition of the principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, the past and grapple the issues which lie before recognise as it has never before the claims and demands of

and amiable JOHN THAVER. His remarks ble shape. about the Declaration of Independence and The importation and manufacture of in Tatnuck and Oakhain. Crown d impe- vented; and one day, perhaps a gen- sent to pacify Canada after PAPINEAU'S rial eagle! Crowned Quinsigamond goose! These rumbles of Johannian rhetoric are

" Take out the dead ones.

alive, which are behind and which are before, Jingling JOHNNY will not tell. Mindful of the fact that he was elected largely on account of his vast acquaintance with rural jurymen, he wants the Democracy to do something for the Worcester county farmers. But what can it do? The Worcester Fur Company, a band of intrevid hunters, among whom Mr. THAYER is alhandling of the money.

sance will have to consult some other practice. Either China must be partitioned

Ireland's First Naval Station.

a naval station of high class, which will of centuries should have given other civil be almost a day's journey nearer the fixing influences time to change the tenden-American coast than any naval station now , cles of the national thought." existing in the British Isles.

six miles wide. The railroad does not world'sfuture "might be averted. As to the reach Berchaven, which is one of the least words "imperil the world's future," he foreat the head of the bay. For its maccessi- let them stand!" He is willing to abide by HERRERT in Bantry Bay; and in the an-land he also knows that an international other French fleet tried to land some men. settlement of the Chinese problem by par-One historian says scornfully: 'A French' inton is at this time out of the question. gratulated on having the Hon, Coin Harvey fleet anchored here with the view of in- There is nothing therefore, to be done but as their fellow citizen. They will be rich

were immediately taken prisoners." In December, 1801, there was a mutiny the deluge

cursions from France, and eleven of the mutineers were hanged at Portsmouth n January, 1802. Those who were not hanged can hardly have congratulated themselves on receiving two hundred

ashes apiece. Of recent years the bay has become hibited for some centuries. We are likely, noted as the rendezvous of one of the British therefore, for a long time to be many steps fleets engaged in the annual manœuvres in advance of China as regards aggressive generally of the "hostile" fleet whose attack was to be repulsed if possible.

The bay is landlocked and affords secure anchorage at all points; so it will make an pedo boats to destroy her fleets. excellent naval station. The officers of the navy who are liable to be stationed there are not looking forward to the completion of the work with any eagerness. however. The railway will be extended to The Most Important Duty of the that within a few years after the station neighboring streams.

Sir Robert Hart on the Chinese Problem.

It is well known that Sir ROBERT HART The regular appropriation bills will have has been for many years at the head of the to be disposed of in that brief time; and in maritime customs service organized by addition there comes over a vast volume of the Chinese Government at the treaty business from the recent session-perhaps ports. He has thus had exceptional opthe most prolific session in history so far as portunities of becoming conversant with the character, actual condition and capasand bills originated in the Senate at the bilities of the Chinese people. That he last session, and more than twelve thousand has profited by the opportunities may be in the House. The measures enacted were inferred from the fact that he is universally numbered by hundreds, not thousands, credited with the possession of sound The multitudinous residue technically is indigment and remarkable sagacity. His unfinished business awaiting action at this opinions, therefore, concerning the Chinese situation and the right method of dealing Most of this unfinished business can re- with it were certain to be read with curiosity main unfinished till the end of time without if not with deference, and for that reason we deem the Fortnightly Review fortunate The most imperative duty before Congress in securing an exposition of them for its

nent basis of at least nifty thousand men, that the quickest, cheapest and easiest with ways and means for the easy extension | mode of treating the problem pressed of the regular force to double that number upon the treaty Powers by recent events in China is that which is commended in Under existing law, the first day of next the Anglo-German agreement, and to July will find the President, as Commander- which the rest of the allies have in prinin-Chief of the Army of the United Stares, ciple assented. That is to say, the Powers In command of only twenty-seven thous and | will not attempt to depose the Emperor soldiers; a force obviously inadequate to Kwang-su or the Empress Regent, but the military responsibilities with which his will content themselves with demanding a pecuniary indemnity for the indignities The further increase of the Navy, the and injuries suffered, and with exacting cable across the Pacific linking Washington | the capital punishment of certain princes, and San Francisco with Honolulu and Generals and officials more or less cor-Manila, an American canal between the rectly designated as the chief offenders. two oceans, the so-caded Ship Subsidy bill. They will insist upon upholding the terrifor the upbuilding of our merchant marine. | torial integrity and the existing adminisare all measures of prime importance to trative structure of China, and upon the maintenance of the "open door," by which Put them all through; but let the legis- is meant the enforcement of treaty rights have been leased to foreign countries. Sir ROBERT HART recognizes that this is the only practicable course, in view of the jealousies and conflicting interests of the Kossuth's visit to the United States, and allies, and in view of their universal reluctance to enter upon a costly and protracted war of conquest.

At the same time, he points out that by the adoption of this course the Powers are applying, not a drastic remedy, but a palliaonly a postponement, of the problem. The viewpoint an intensely patriotic and highly Bill of Rights and the Constitution, and force upon provoked by high-handed mutilations of went to France during the American Revothe attention of the American people what the flag the national territory, and embodying the lutionary War. His mission, indeed, is a stands for and what fi means to day, as well as what determination to keep China for the Chiit has meant for the past one hundred years that it nese. It was precisely for that reason complete political independence, but his shall never wave over but a free and independent peo-ple, and that the lustre of its stars shall never be limmed by the shadow of the crowned imperial eagle, or thought itself, constrained to connive | more European Powers to urge England to the and that its stripes shall never be crossed by the sei at it. Now, according to Sir Robert Harr. | put a stop to the shedding of blood in South ow bar sinister of warfare for conquest. The party the Powers, by virtually condoning the Africa by offering the burghers terms that should cease blekering over the dead issues of the lawlessness of that uprising, and by lending they can accept. Legislative autonomy in their support to the dynasty which was an | domestic matters is the utmost that he now the agriculturalist in the State and mation, and adve- accomplice, are simply deferring the hour hopes for; and, doubtless, he would agree cate a strict economy in the expenditure of the peo, when they will be brought face to face to admit the Uitlanders to the franchise "The rising sun" is, we interpret, the loud will be presented in a far more formida- | ble that the British Government, disgusted

so on are warmed over from the campaign arms will go on, because, if China re- trolled to-day by such men as Lord Dunand have no doubt made a great concussion , tains independence, they cannot be pre- | HAM showed himself to be when he was eration, perhaps a century hence, the | Rebellion. Western Powers will find themselves conscarcely a policy. As for grappling with fronted, not with a few scores of thouthe issues which lie before they must be sands but with millions of Boxers, armed. found before they can be grappled; and drilled and animated by patriotic if mis-Jingling Johnny gives no maps, plans or | taken motives, and by a desperate resolve to wrest back from foreigners everything taken from China, to pay off old grudges with interest, and to "carry the Chinese flag and Chinese arms into many a place that even fancy will not suggest to-day, thus preparing for future upheavals and disasters never before dreamed In other words, by shirking a trenchant and final solution of the Chinese problem to-day, we are but sowing the wind; our sons and grandsons will reap the

Evidently Sir ROBERT HART is a believer most the mightiest, kills a poor devil of in the "Yellow Peril." He is convinced a fox once in a while, thereby doing greater that, unless prompt and effectual measures the Nationalists in thinking that it fil beservice to the farmers than the Democratic are taken to conjure it, the civilization of | hooves the French Republic of to-day to party is ever likely to do. As for "strict the West is likely one day to be threatened show itself less generous toward infant conomy," everybody knows that the with an awful catastrophe. He can see Commonwealths struggling to be free than Democrats lesist upon it until they get the but two modes of averting the danger, was the Bourbon monarchy a hundred and and he acknowledges that, under present The workers for the Democratic renais- conditions, neither is likely to be put in among the Western Powers, or else a ma ority of her people must be converted to Christianity. If the Powers could agree The British Admiralty has decided, after among themselves and partition China at some hesitation, to create an important, once, put down insurrection with a strong mayal station at Berchaven, on Bantry hand and thereafter employ only their own Bay, in Ireland: and the erection of strong race for military and police purposes, Sir forts on Bere Island, opposite the town. Robert Haur deems it possible that "the has begun. The determination is of im- peace-loving and law-abiding Chinese might portance in that it will provide in Ireland be kept in leading strings till the lapse

Or, again, if Christianity could make a Bantry Bay lies on the southwest coast quick and mighty advance, so as to transof Ireland, in County Cork, and is some form China into the friendless of friendly twenty-four miles long, and from four to Powers, the dangers which "imperil the accessible places in the British Isles and sees that they "will doubtless provoke a only recently has been extended to Bantry. laugh. Well, let them do so," he adds, " but bility Bantry Bay has been chosen in by- the prediction, because, in view of the cone days as the place for heatile de- experience of missionaries, whether Cathoscents, or rather for attempts at hearde the or Protestant, he knows that a conversion descents. In 1689 the French flet descof the majority of the Chinese to Christiantented the British fleet under Admiral my would be little short of miraculous,

maintained in Bantry Bay to prevent in- HART's qualifications for prophecy. On the subject whereof he speaks he is an ever, which he, apparently, has overlooked. The Western nations possess an inventive Bryanism can open its jaws again. genius incomparably more active and fruitful than any which China has ex- LIEL will remain inconsolable. or defensive powers. With airships and new explosives we might be able to annihilate her armies, and with submarine tor-

Paul Krueger in France.

Although the Cabinet headed by M. WALDECK-ROUSSEAU succeeded in repulsing its assailants on the reassembling of the not add greatly to the attractiveness of the Chamber of Deputies, the task was not an town as a place of residence. It is likely easy one, and is certain to be made more difficult by the arrival at Marseilles of Mr. is completed the first roughness of life will | KRUGER, lately President of the South Afribe smoothed away and details there become | can Republic. The Nationalists insist that desirable. There must be good fishing in the | England's annexation of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State was not justified by the facts, the Boers still having armies in the field; that Mr. KRUGER is still President de jure and de facto of an independent Commonwealth, entitled to enter into diplomatic relations with France, and that, consequently, he ought to be formally received by President LOUBET at the Elysce.

There is no doubt that the appearance of representative of the Boer republics is cer- It injured neither. It injured DEBS. tain to be welcomed with enthusiasm, begotten, as was the welcome given to BENJA-MIN FRANKLIN, partly of genuine sympathy and partly of hatred to Great Britain. That seem likely to prove as widespread and fervent as those which greeted Kossuth in

the United States. There is however an essential difference pouring of popular sentiment may give fais in Africa are now conducted. expression only to regret; in another, it may seek to commit the civil authortries to a course inconsistent with their Kossurn did not even profess to be any longer Chief Magistrate of Hungary. It must be acknowledged that the situation in South he acknowledged that the situation in South
Africa is materially different, and that Mr.
Kuten has some basis for his assertion
that he comes to Europe in an official
capacity. Not only is there guerrilla warfare all over the Boer republics, but Gen.

No War and Gon Borthese supportingly.

tive, they are offering not a solution, but | can Republic, and that he comes to Europe Boxer uprising, he says, was from a Chinese | wealth and of the Orange Free State. He praiseworthy movement; a movement lar to that with which BENJAMIN FRANKLIN with the same problem, which, next time upon liberal conditions. It is not impossiat the prospect of interminable warfare. might listen to such a proposal, were it con-

There is not, however, the slightest chance that the British Government will restore legislative autonomy to the Transvaal and the Orange Free State at the present time. On the contrary, it would resent as an unfriendly act any application to that end on the part of a foreign Power. We may, therefore, take for granted that M. Del-casse, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, who has no desire to plunge his country into war with England, will set his face like flint against such an attempt at mediation on the part of France. It is even probable that he will oppose with almost equal vehemence an official reception of Mr. KRUGER at the Executive Palace Then the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet will find itself again in jeopardy, for not a few of its habitual supporters may concur with twenty-two years ago.

Two Hearts Bowed Down.

From two bruised hearts comes an agonizing cry. The Hon. GAMALIEL BRADFORD, the most pathetic of the anti-imperialists, says or sobs that he is "so convinced that the republic is dead that he shall not at-

tempt to do anything more for it." Too quick despairer, wheretore wilt thou go? The republic is ungrateful. It has not been guided by you, as it should have been. But give the poor thing just one more chance. You know that it is weak and you are strong; that it is foolish and you are wise. Be as merciful as you are terrible, The republic without you would be more than dead; it would be lonely.

The Hon. COIN HARVEY, the most filustrious of Bryanite financiers and economists, read the election figures, saw stars, consulted them and read their awful answers thus:

"In the next decade there will be riots, martial law and much distress and misery in the congested centres of the North, with the people hopelessly subjected to an influence that is slowly bringing abou their crucifixion. The people of Arkansas are to be congratulated on having no large city and no extremely rich people. For these reasons I have come

The people of Arkansas are to be convading Ireland, and landed eight men, who to temporize and leave the problem to be as long as they have him. As he muses on dealt with by a later generation. After us, the darkling horoscope, and, like our ever memorable friend, ROBERT B. THOMAS of on the squadron under Admiral MITCHELL, We have no desire to underrate Sir Robert | the old "Farmers' Almanac," puts forth

predictions, "About this time look out for trouble," "About this time there will be expert. There is one consideration, how- Ruin and Riot," he will begin to be more cheerful. When these dread things happen,

So we hope that neither Coin nor GAMA-

Indeed:

This is from the Chicago Record, a newspaper which undertakes to measure the dimensions of the Hon. WILLIAM McKIN-

LEY's public usefulness: "Mr. McKinley has yet to make himself known as an earnest friend of measures beneficial to the great mass of the people as distinguished from the nterests of the few who have power and influence."

What would you suggest? That Mr. McKinker should now devote his attention to a study of the policy of protection to American labor, with a view to the upbuilding of our home industries and the production of general prosperity?

The Hon, WIND ALLEN of Nebraska has renomicated Col. BRYAN with great fervency. Mr. ALLEN says that he cannot think of any name except Mr. BRYAN's in connection with the Democratic nomination for President in 1904. He also says that the Populists are thriving and are destined to do still better. In short, Mr. ALLEN is just as wise as he was before the election, and wiser he cannot be.

One dispute as to election results is settled definitely; Some persons asserted that the candi-Mr. KRUGER on French soil will place the da ure of E. V. DEBS for President would infure Ministry in an unpleasant quandary. The McKintey, others that it would injure BRYAY.

A Survey of Victoria Nyanga.

The Brit sh Government has given orders for a triangulation of Victoria Nyanza. This means sympathy and that hatred are unquestion- that, before long, the shore lines of the second ably shared by the Radical and Socialist Jarzestiake in the world may be as accurately upholders of the present Government. The | delineared on the maps as those of Lake Michi-Premier, therefore, cannot afford to dis- , gan or Lake Geneva in Switzerland. The coasts courage the public demonstrations which are still imperfectly known. Few surveys of Mr. Knt'GER's arrival will evoke, and which great lakes are adequate for the purposes of correct mapping for at least one or more conturies after their discovery. But the surveys of Victoria Nyanza are to be completed in a little over forty years after Speke discovered he great inland sea. The fact that a very dein the circumstances under which the tailed and accurate map of the lake may be visits of standard bearers of lost causes made in less than a half century after its dis- of the men named declined at once to accept may be made. In the one case, an out- covery illustrates with what energy many af-

The exploration of Victoria Nyanza shows with what slow and painful step; geographic progress is really made. Here, as in all parts of Africa, one explorer has followed another, international obligations. When Kossuth | each reporting new discoveries, each correcting reached the United States the Hungarian | blunder-his predecessors made and committing Republic was defunct, and it was notorious! blunders of his own. Speke's map of the lake that not a single Magyar remained in arms, | was ex'remely erroneous. He joined Lake Baringo to the northeast corner of the Nyanza, though it is in another hydrographic basin far to the east. The shape he gave the lake was

fare all over the Boer republics, but Gen.

DE WET and Gen. BOTHA are respectively at the head of considerable forces in the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. It cannot be denied that, if such a state of things had existed in Hungary at the time of Kossuth's visit to the United States, and if we had previously recognized the Hungarian Republic, its President wou'd have occupied in our eyes a different position.

About Mr. Krügen's pretensions there can be no misconception. He maintains that he is still President of the South African Republic, and that he comes to Europe as the accredited envoy of that Commonwealth and of the Orange Free State. He comes, he says, with a purpose not dissimilar to that with which BENJAMIN FRANKLIN went to France during the American Revolutionary War. His mission, indeed, is a more modest one. He no longer asks for

line, and then Father Schynse's map was laid on the shiff.

This riesemeal our knowledge of the lake has advanced. It will not be a presing, however, if the divide survey brings oilight new facts of much interest and inflortence. When Barranny itsed the lake he discovered, for examine an i death ion so large that he spent these days in walking atomit. No one had heard of this deen buy before and there is no doubt that the survey will reveal many winders of this deen buy before and there is no doubt that the survey will reveal many winders of the creat that are it yet mapsed. It was about 400 years after the discovery of America that the United States' coa two the Great Lakes were tright ounderstally surveyed; but in similar survey is now to bring Victoria Nyan a luto full and a courte general sent light within about four decades after its discovery. The man who, ten years ago, had ored cod that we should have a detailed survey of Victoria Nyanza within the next century would have been regarded as a visionary.

The Treatment of John Sherman by McKinley and Hanna.

No one who knew Mr. Sherman supposed his old age would so soon become feetheness. It was seen that he was very forgetful, but he explained that by saying he spent a hot summer, when he should have rested, in writing his memoirs, and the extreme effort of memory had surprisingly affected his faculty of accurate recollection. His name was the lottlest available for Secretary of State, and he promptly and with pleasure accepted the place when it was suggested to him and this position had the recommendation of being one more suited to him than the Senate, for it was not a scene of public discussion, and Mr. Sherman's forget ulmest there was less in evidence than it. Senatorial controversy. He could be sheltered in the State Department, and was cared for with the highest and kindest consideration. The story that Mark Hanna crowded him out of the Senate, and that the President assisted for Hanna's sake, is not true. From the Brooklyn Standard-Union.

THE BOER GENERALS CRITICISED. Notes of a French Officer in the Transvant. From the Figuro.

If the English Generals at the beginning of the South African campaign astonished the world with their incompetence and were beaten in nearly every encounter by a numerically inferior enemy, the Boer chiefs who were opposed to them have shown that they were. perhaps, worse still; and they are in a large measure responsible for the reverses which have delivered their country to the invader. Of course, they have the excuse of not being professional military men; many of them never saw war. They were called suddenly from their farms to direct the march of several thousand undisciplined men totally devoid of military instruction. Elected by the burghers. from the "corporal" to the "Commandant General," these Boer officers have no other authority than that which their men chose to give them.

It was my good fortune to be present at one of these elections in the corps of volunteer soouts to which I belonged. The Commandant, the chief officer of the corps, was haunted somewhat by European ideas, and he wanted

A manufacturing firm of Geneva. Switzers and have for normy years been making a specialty of complicated timepieces, and a watch recently placed on view at the Paris Exposition is regarded by them as their highest and have succeeded in retaining the size of the watch within a convenient limit of a pocket timepiece, namely, twenty linges, corresponding to the American elighteen size. But two of these watches have ever been constructed one of these were purchased direct from the watch within a convenient limit of a pocket timepiece, namely, twenty linges, corresponding to the American elighteen size. But two of these watches have ever been constructed one of these were purchased direct from the watch holds and have succeeded in retaining the size of the wardshop of the firm, to be added to the magnificent watch collection of A. Ponti, the celebrated annieur of Milan, Italy.

Tals watch, which has a percetual calendar indicating the days of the months, the days of the week, and the phases of the moon, also possesses two separate small dals, upon which are shown automatically for a given latitude the time of its setting. The different watch to collection with the direction of the risk of the sun and the time of its setting. The different watch collection with the direction with the direction with the direction of the risk of the sun and the time of its setting. The different watch collection with the direction of the risk of the sun and the time of its setting. The different watch collection with the direction of the risk of the sun and the time of the same them the constantly travels with the most than the constantly travels with the most time time. The variation is very great, then we constantly travels with the most time time. The variation is very great, then are the constantly travels with the most time time. The variation is very great time time. The variation is very great time to the content of the constant of th of the enemy, Cronic refused to budge, considering it impossible that an Englishman should pass where he, Cronic, did not want him to pass Finally when, after he was surrounded at Phardeberz, two right knacks succeeded in cutting a massare for him they are the him to take advantage of it, but the only answer he had for them was: "Look out for yourselves, and I'll lock out for myself."

In the end, however, he earned forgiveness for all his faults by the heroism of his desperate detence.

Mark Hanna crowded him out of the Senate, and that the President assisted for Hanna's sake, is not true.

Mr. Sherman never had friends more devoted than McKinley and Hanna. Mr. Hanna's position before the country was not strengthened by the Senatorial honor, but the Senate gained a member of eminent usefulness, who has crowned his career by winning the great battle of 1900 for public order. dignity, decency, prosperity and glory.

MURAT HALSTEAD.

Claremont's Titles to Fame.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: On Tuesday last a Mr. Welen and a Mr. Cross, both old soldiers and each 101 years of age, walked to the pells in this town and voted for Mckinley. This is pretty hard to beat in a town of 6,000 inhabitants.

I may as well inform The Sun that there is a strong feeling in New Hampshire against that paper, as it is claimed that none of its notable names has ever had the honor of appearing in its columns.

I will suggest that you add to the bright galaxy the name of Abdalonymous Tubbs of Unity, N. H. Claremont N. H. Nov. 2.

G. H. D.

caused the Government to deprive him of his

caused the Government to deprive him of his command.

The sickness and death of Joubert and the surrender of Cronje, happening at almost the same time, brought to the head of the army younger chiefs who were men of other worth. If, with the handful of nen left to them, they have not been able to triumph over the English invaders, at least they will have the consolation of seiling their flees and their independence dearly and of doing for their country all that courageous men can do.

The army of the South African Republic in no way resembles the armies of Europe, Military service does not exist in the country, and it was only after Dr. Jameson's raid four years ago that a permanent artillery corps, consisting of no men, was created.

When war is declared every citizen between 16 and 60 years of age takes his Mauser ride, the country and the country of the country

When war is declared every citizen between 16 and 60 years of age takes his Mauser rifle, his cartridge belt, and a little dried meat, mounts his horse, and goes to the capital of his canton, or wick. There all hands assemble under the orders of the veldtkornets, the number of which is regulated according to the size of the wick. The veldtkornet is a permanent functionary elected by the burghers, and in time of peace he assesses the taxes and commands the farmers in time of war. All the detachments of the veldtkornets of one district form a commando under the orders. the detachments of the yeldtkornets of one district form a commando under the orders of the commandant. The number of men in a commando varies greatly. For example, that of Pretoria is 2,500, while that of Swazieland is only 140. Several commandos are grouped together into a little army under the direction of a vechi-generaal. The Commandant-General is the chief of the army. The positions are all elective, no matter what the grade.

When the burghers reach the capital of the district they receive new supplies, if necessary, and wagons drawn by oxen or males, and loaded with tents, preserved food, cartridges and tools, are furnished to the commandos. A large number of Kaffir servants follow their masters on reserve horses or in the wagons which they drive with marvellous

ther min agreement is the chief disors are all elective, no in.

It is burghers reach the outfail to decide the first to desire the chief of the control of

dant? Our unfortunate chief had to be content with being carried to his tent upon the shoulders of his men.

Another time I was coming back from a reconnoissance with one of the cavalirmen of this same corps, and he was complaining of being very tired, not having gone to bed until 2 o'clock in the morning, and being obliged to turn out at 5 and set into the saddle. As I expressed astonishment at the lateness of the hour, he told me that the election of the chief of the fraction of the army to which we belonged had taken lake the day before.

There was an equal number of votes for each of the cardidates. he continued, and we had somewhat of a discussion, but this time enlighteness of the cardidates. he continued, and we had somewhat of a discussion, but this time enlighteness of the same hard of his hotse. Infortuned, event have proceed that, in the selection of men for the littler grade office, an earmalized Englishman, who was certainly more as home in his office that in the saddle, as he seemed to be as much afraid of his hotse in Informatical, events have proceed that, in the selection of men for the littler grade office, and especially for the office of General, errors have been computited, similar to the one hadden in times of passed the selection of men for the littler grade office, and especially for the office of General, errors have been computited, similar to the one hadden in times of passed there is nothing that can good in times of passed there is no shirt that the fine of the commander of the morning of the men that distinguished themselves during the passed of the commander of the morning of the men that distinguished themselves during the commander of the men that distinguished themselves during the commander of the men that distinguished themselves during the commander of the men that distinguished themselves during the commander of the men that distinguished themselves during the commander of the men that distinguished themselves during the commander of the men that distinguished themselves du

established.

Such has been the life of the Boer commandos during the bast year. As the war is prolonged and the towns fall into the hands of the enemy, existence becomes harder and more painful. But it requires so little to sustain the Transvaul farmer that he will be able, without too many privations, to fight till his last cartridge its gone. That is the reason why the English are bound still to meet with many deceptions and surprises before they will be able to pacify the annexed territorles and finally conquer their alert and active enemies.

J. Carre.

The Moose and the Adtrondacks

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: For several ears I have been carefully looking into the question of the practicability of the restoration of the moose to the Ad rondacks by the State Government, and I am entirely satisfied that this grand thing can be accomplished by the State for a moderate expense. I have also spoken to a great many naturalists, sportsmen and guides in regard to the idea and they were all enthusiastic in its favor. The movement is gaining support and strength all over the State, but particularly among the old-time Adirondackers, who remember the days when Adirondackers, who remember the days when the moose was not an exile from its natural home in northern Ne. York. Is it not about time for the sportsmen and naturelles throughout the State to get together and form an association with the object of securing the needed legislation? We have societies for the preservation of the Palisades and societies for the protection of birds. Why for the Restoration of the Moose to the Adirondacks? I have no doubt that there are thousands of

natural sts, sport mer and Adirondacke's are reders of little Sun who would be i ested in this plan to restore to the gran rame reg on in the world the lordiest of game attingle. If they will communicate with the writer, giving their views as to this plan to form a society with this object, he will be very form a society with the stage of the extinction of the moose in the Adrendecks was wiped out, he mouse in the Adrendecks was wiped out, he must be restored to his natural home. HARRY V. RAPFORD,

Editor Woods and Waters. NEW YORK, Nov. 11

Conscience Money for an Insurance Company

From the Kansas City Journal. Into the office of A. C. Olds, 418 American tta k Building, walked a Catholic priest yester Heasked for Mr. Olds and the latter responded
"Are you the agent for the Phenix Insurance
toupany of Brooklyh?" asked the priest.
"Are you authorized to accept money for it?"

"Yes" 'Yes" 'Tes is \$500," said the priest. "I want you to take it and give me a receipt for it." 'From whom does this come? 'asked the astonished Mr. Olds. Tront whom does the asterished Mr. Olds.

"That you shall never know, nor will I tell you my name. I came to pay this for a man upon whose conscience it welvhed heavily. He told me that he had burned his barn, twenty years ago, and had secured the insurance money on it. There is the money. Give me

A Maine Man's Election Bet.

From the Lewiston Journal. The canny election better got in his little joke i Lubec. A man down there got a sucker to bite at the bet that if McKinley were elected the factories would close four months after he took his seat. It's right! laws of a State the larger would be its segresenta-Brings us to July 4th.

A PICTURESQUE CEMETERY.

Stone Monuments Are Barret in Holy Trinty

On the two Sundays that follow All Souls' Day thousands of men and women, mostly Germans from the East Side and from Williamsburg, troop out to Holy Trinity Cemetery, which is midway between East New York and the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn. Yes. terday was one of these special visiting days and all the cars going near the little graveyard were crowded with persons on the way to visit the graves of relatives. Some carried wooden crosses with German Inscriptions upon them, which they placed over the graves. Ever since the cemetery was established stone monuments have been barred in Holy Trinity. Consequently persons who know anything about carpenter work and who have relatives buried there, make their own monuments. So the little German cemetery has many home-made monuments, and as far as can be learned it stands alone in thi

The cemetery is owned by the Holy Trinits Church corporation. When it was established thirty years ago it was designed for the dea-

Republicans, sensibly regardless of any claim to local advantage, non-inated McKinley and Roosevelt in Philadelphia, the strongest Republican city in the strongest Republican State in the country. The Democrats followed the old fashioned plan of choosing a city "for local political advantage." They chose Kansas City. McKinley carried it by 2,000.

The voters of Rhode Island adopted on Tuesday an amendment to the Constitution of that State making hereafter Providence the exclusive capital. The voters of Florida at the same time defeated the propo-The voters of Rhode Island authorized at the same time a new loan for the completion of the State Capttol at Providence. It is to cost \$3,000,000.

The Democrats of California tried the experiment of running at this year's election a nominee in the Second district, which factudes Couromenter a "martie con persons torn in California are called locally. There are few native Californians in publicitie in that State, the two United States Senators being natives of Maine and Pennsylvania respectively, and the last Congressional delegation from California having na-tives of Missouri, Oneida Ccunty N. Y., Germany, Massachusetts, Nevada and Vermont among its Representatives. The "native son" was defeated by his Re; ublican opponent.

The Republicans have a two-thirds majority in the Albany State Senate this year. The next election fo again voted for.

The last disappearing political rainbows fell behind the Osage Hills in Arkansas and disclosed James K. Jones still reluctant to admit the defeat of candidate Bryan, whose campaign he was described as "managing" as chairman of the Democratic National Com mittee. The term of Senator Jones in the United States Senate does not expire until the 4th of March.

The unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourteenth New York district, Mr. Hill, polled more votes than any of the successful candidates for Congress in the other districts. The explanation of this apparent paradox is that the Fourteenth Congress district, in which Mr. Douglas, publican, was elected, has been growing faster in population than any other district in town.

Alabama and Kentucky Inaugurate their Governors in December, Georgia in November, Louisians in April, Rhode Island in May and Vermont in October. The term of the Governor of New York expires officially on Dec. 31, and from Jan. 1 to March 1. 1901, Theodore Roosevelt will be a private citizen.

The Socialists fell far below their expected vote in New York county on Tuesday, one of their candidates for Prest lent, Maloney (the De Leon Socialist candidate), receiving 850 votes only in the Sixteenth Assembly district, in which a year ago the Socialists had 2,006. On the East Side, in Assembly districts welve, Fourt en and Sixteen, the De Leon Socialists polled more votes than the Debs faction, but the lat ernor. The great element of strength to the Socialist party hitherto has been what its followers call their "solidarity." but since the Social st party split into

voting strength has ceased. The advocates of "anti-imperialism," who set great store, politically, by the act of participation in their behalf of Carl Schutz. Gamallel Bradford and Samuel Bowles, profess much discouragement over the result of the balloting on the Presidency, and appear generally to have come to the reluctant conclusion

The returns of Tuesday's election had scarcely been tabulated in New York before arrangements were entered into for contests at some of the Tammany primaries next year. To date these are the fights scheduled in the districts named: Third, against P. J. Ryder; Fourth, against E. T. Fitzpatrick (both Ryder and Fitzpatrick are candidates for office next year. their present terms expiring); Seventh, against P. H. Seahon; Ninth, against F. J. Goodwin (whose term as Councilman expires; Eleventh, against William Dalton: Thirteenth, against J. J. Dooling: Twenty third, against T. P. McAvoy (not now in office) wenty seventh, against J. J. Martin, and Thirty nfth, against Louis F. Haffen (whose term of office expires on Dec. 31 as Borough President of The Bronx). It is not known if there is to be any primary ontest in Tamming in the annexed district, but there usually is and probably will be again this year.

The Secretary of the Territory of Hawali has submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury bis estimate for government improvements in the erection, repair preservation and furnishing of public buildings the Hawatian Islands. The estimated amount required is \$1,200,900,

There is some probability that an effort will be made in the next Congress, Republican in both branches, to restrict the representation, under the next apportionment, alloited to those States which have by Constitutional amendment or otherwise disfranchised a material number of their voters. The proposition to make the vote cast at a general elec-tion the basis of representation is, however, little likely to receive much serious support for two reasons First, it Is contrary to the provisions of the Federal Constitution, and secondly, it would operate dislinetly and unfairly to the benefit of those States. like Colorado and Idaho, in which women have the right to suffrage on terms of equality with men. Under such a system the more liberal the election

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